

# **Governor's Commission for a Drug Free Indiana**

*A Division of the*



## **Comprehensive Community Plan**

**County: Sullivan County**

**LCC: Partners for a Drug Free Sullivan County**

**Due Date: January, 2014**  
**30 extension requested and approved.**

**Date Submitted: February 28, 2012**

**New Plan:            Plan Update: X**

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## Plan Summary

**Mission Statement:** The mission of the Sullivan County Partners for a Drug Free Sullivan County shall be to reduce the incidence of substance abuse in Sullivan County through education, treatment, prevention, and coordination with other agencies.

**History:** *The Sullivan County Local Coordinating Council (LCC) was formed in early 1990 and meets on a regular basis on the first Thursday for nine months of the year. The original composition of the Sullivan LCC membership represented mental health, school officials, law enforcement, and concerned parents. While members have come and gone over the years, the current core still represents the areas initially involved. From the many needs found prevalent in Sullivan County, the primary focus has been on providing education/prevention services to youth of the county, supporting local treatment providers and providing equipment and training for law enforcement agencies.*

*Located in picturesque West Central Indiana along the banks of the Wabash River, Sullivan County is rural in nature with its economy based primarily in agriculture and coal mining. The demographics of the county show a higher than average proportion of older residents in the county, largely due to younger residents leaving due to less favorable employment opportunities. The lack of entertainment and community activities has long been recognized as both a liability in keeping younger residents in the county, and more seriously, as a major factor in contributing to many of the ATOD issues facing children, teens and young adults throughout the county.*

*The Sullivan LCC has actively supported activities directed at the youth of Sullivan County through funding and direct involvement. During recent years, funds have been provided to the Northeast School Corporation. Funding has provided materials to educate the students on the hazards and consequences of the ATOD use. These materials have consisted of books, videos, conferences, and guest speakers. Additionally, activities such as Red Ribbon Week has been held throughout the years in an effort to provide positive youth-oriented activities as an alternate to ATOD use.*

*Treatment for ATOD misuse and addiction is a problem in Sullivan County, much like it is in every other rural county in Indiana. In-patient services are very limited and while counseling services are available, the economic status of those needing such services may prevent them from seeking services. Hamilton Center, Inc., has provided treatment programs in the past and the Luke House, a residential treatment provider, is also providing treatment services.*

*Law enforcement in Sullivan County has been supported by the LCC during recent years with equipment purchases for the Indiana State Excise Police. Judicial services have also been supported as the Sullivan County Probation Department has participated and utilized funding for program supports.*

## Comprehensive Community Plan

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*Community based surveys conducted during the past couple of years have identified the following:*

*The 2011 Sullivan County ATOD Survey indicated that methamphetamine and marijuana were the top two issues facing Sullivan County residents, with underage drinking, tobacco use and alcohol abuse tied for number three. 100% of survey participants agree that underage drinking is a significant issue in Sullivan County.*

*Alcohol misuse and addiction rank second to methamphetamine in Sullivan County. Some of the contributing factors associated with drug and alcohol use include the lack of entertainment and other activities for the youth of Sullivan County. Free time among the youth is commonly spent drinking and/or using illicit drugs. Additionally, the slow economy and high unemployment among adults often contributes to the use of alcohol and illicit drugs. Finally, public acceptance of alcohol use has led to apathy and a feeling that if someone is using alcohol it is "better" than using methamphetamine.*

*It is felt that there are several significant issues, relating to alcohol and drug abuse, that are specific to Sullivan County. These issues impact both adults and youth and appear to be to risk factors associated with economic indicators. Sullivan County is considered to be a poor, rural county with limited resources. Children living in poverty are at the State average of 20% with Child In Need of Services (CHINS) numbers increasing significantly during the past three years. Unemployment rates are higher than State averages.*

**Summary of the Comprehensive Community Plan:** Two major problems faced the Sullivan County LCC during the time period covered in the previous plan updates. Sullivan County ranks high in Indiana for the number of clandestine methamphetamine laboratories seized from 2008 through 2011, although meth lab numbers dropped significantly during 2012. The production, distribution and use of methamphetamine in Sullivan County have impacted the entire county. The resources of law enforcement, judicial system, social services, and treatment have been stretched beyond current funding and personnel levels. While the methamphetamine problem as a whole is devastating to the entire community, one area is of particular concern, that of the impact on the children of Sullivan County. Children can and are being exposed to methamphetamine laboratories, the precursors required for the production of methamphetamine, and the adult (often a parent/caregiver) under the influence of methamphetamine. The exposure creates significant health and safety concern for such children. The Sullivan County Division of Family and Children Services (DCS) has experienced a significant increase in the number of cases involving children and their exposure to methamphetamine and parents/caregivers under the influence of methamphetamine. This exposure often results in the immediate removal of children from their homes and placed in temporary housing, often foster care.

While the meth lab issue remains, as well as individuals and youth impacted by related issues, the LCC has changed its' focus with the CCP problem statements. It is now felt that numerous individuals needing treatment service for ATOD related issues are not receiving these needed services due to financial considerations or a limitation on the availability of treatment services. The LCC recognizes that a significant number of individuals are identified as needing services but are financially disadvantaged and do not seek treatment services. The LCC feels that the untreated population contributes to the ATOD related problems that exist within this community.

In addition, it is felt that too many adults and youth are abusing alcohol and other drugs, resulting in excessive numbers of youth and adults being processed through the local judicial system.

Data identified for these problem areas substantiates the fact that impoverished individuals are not in a position to access or receive treatment services. In addition, data supports the fact that adults and youth abuse alcohol and other drugs, evidenced by recent IPRC student survey information and numbers of individuals processed through the judicial system.

## Membership List

**County LCC Name: Partners for Drug Free Sullivan County**

<b>Name</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Race</b>	<b>Gender</b>	<b>Category</b>
<b>Kathy Ocampo</b>	<b>Hamilton Center</b>	<b>Caucasian</b>	<b>Female</b>	<b>Treatment</b>
<b>Bill Turner</b>	<b>Indiana State Excise Police</b>	<b>Caucasian</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Law Enforcement</b>
<b>Veronica Dougherty</b>	<b>Doumer Group</b>	<b>Caucasian</b>	<b>Female</b>	<b>Non-profit</b>
<b>Dale Phillips</b>	<b>Sullivan BPO Elks</b>	<b>Caucasian</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Civic Club</b>
<b>Betty Phillips</b>	<b>Sullivan High School</b>	<b>Caucasian</b>	<b>Female</b>	<b>Education</b>
<b>Vicki Flickin</b>	<b>SADD Sponsor/NCHS</b>	<b>Caucasian</b>	<b>Female</b>	<b>Education</b>
<b>Terry Cohen</b>	<b>LCC Coordinator</b>	<b>Caucasian</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Prevention</b>
	<b>Luke House</b>	<b>Caucasian</b>	<b>Female</b>	<b>Treatment</b>
<b>Marie Watson</b>	<b>Prosecutor's Office</b>	<b>Caucasian</b>	<b>Female</b>	<b>Justice</b>
<b>Jesse Morin</b>	<b>Sullivan Police Department</b>	<b>Caucasian</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Law Enforcement</b>
<b>Carrie Greene</b>	<b>Partners for Resources</b>	<b>Caucasian</b>	<b>Female</b>	<b>Prevention</b>

## Problem Identification

### A. Problem Statement #1:

Many adults and youth in Sullivan County abuse alcohol and other drugs. Of the adults and youth who seek treatment for alcohol and drug abuse issues, the number of those financially disadvantaged is disproportionately higher than those not identified as financially disadvantaged (below the 200% of the poverty level.).

### B. Supportive Data:

The 2011 Sullivan County Community ATOD Survey indicated that methamphetamine and marijuana were the top two issues facing Sullivan County residents, with underage drinking, tobacco use and alcohol abuse tied for number three. 100% of survey participants agree that underage drinking is a significant issue in Sullivan County.

- 1. Hamilton Center served 106 adults and 6 teenagers (age 15 – 17) were seen for Substance Abuse Services during 2011 with support funding through the Hoosier Assurance Plan (HAP). 12 adults and teens participated with the Relapse Prevention Groups, twenty week groups with five members. Hamilton Center is the local mental health provider. Luke House, a local residential treatment provider, served 35 adults, 21 male and 14 female.*
- 2. Hamilton Center, the local mental health provider, served a total of 761 clients in 2008. Of this number, 529 were considered financially disadvantaged and had incomes at or below the 200% of poverty level. Wait list information was not determined for 2007-08 but anecdotal information indicates that there exists a two to four week delay in the provision of treatment services.*
- 3 Sullivan County estimated prevalence of adults and children (at or below the 200% federal poverty level) with chronic addiction issues was estimated at a total of 577 out of a county population of 21,559. (DMHA Estimated Prevalence of Adults and Children with Chronic Addiction, 2008) Newer data unavailable.*
- 4 Sullivan County Removals of Children due to parental drug/alcohol use during 2008 was 13. This increased to 18 during 2009 (Department of Child Services). No new data available.*
- 5 Sullivan County child poverty rates, ages 0 – 17, was 22.4% during 2009 and decreased to 21.0% during 2010 (Indiana Kids Count Data Center, 2012). Indiana State rate has increased from 17.9% in 2009 to 21.6% in 2010.*
- 6 Sullivan County had a 9.8% rate of unemployment during 2009. This increased to 10.5% during 2010 (Kids Count Data, 2012).*

**End of Year 1 Update:**



1. *Hamilton Center served 137 (106) adults and 9 (6) teenagers (age 15 – 17) with Substance Abuse Services during 2012 with support funding through the Hoosier Assurance Plan (HAP). 12 adults and teens participated with the Relapse Prevention Groups, twenty week groups with five members. Hamilton Center is the local mental health provider. Luke House, a local residential treatment provider, continues to serve male and female adults.*
2. *Hamilton Center, the local mental health provider, served a total of 466 individuals during 2012. Of this number, 345 were considered financially disadvantaged and had incomes at or below the 200% of poverty level.*
3. *Sullivan County Removals of Children due to parental drug/alcohol use during 2008 was 13. This increased to 18 during 2009 (Department of Child Services). No new data available.*
4. *Sullivan County child poverty rates, ages 0 – 17, was 21% during 2010 and increased to 22.6% during 2011 (Indiana Kids Count Data Center, 2012). Indiana State rate has increased from 21.6% in 2010 to 22.6% in 2011.*
5. *Sullivan County had a 10.5% rate of unemployment during 2010. This decreased to 10.1% during 2011 (Kids Count Data, 2012).*
6. *The number of persons receiving food stamps in Sullivan County was 2,444 during 2010 and 2,744 during 2011.*

**End of Year 2 Update:**

7. *Hamilton Center served 148 (137) adults and 12 (9) teenagers (age 15 – 17) with Substance Abuse Services during 2013. A total of 38 (12) adults and teens participated with the Relapse Prevention Groups, twenty week groups with five members. Hamilton Center is the local mental health provider. Luke House, a local residential treatment provider, has recently discontinued to serve male and female adults.*
8. *Hamilton Center, the local mental health provider, served a total of 661 (466) individuals during 2013. Of this number, 529 (345) were considered financially disadvantaged and had incomes at or below the 200% of poverty level.*
9. *Sullivan County Removals of Children due to parental drug/alcohol use during 2008 was 13. This increased to 18 during 2009 (Department of Child Services). No new data available.*
10. *Sullivan County child poverty rates, ages 0 – 17, was 22.6% during 2011 and increased to 23.4% during 2012 (Indiana Kids*

*Count Data Center, 2013). Indiana State rate has decreased to 22.1% in 2012.*

- 11. Sullivan County had an 11.1% rate of unemployment during 2012. This increased from 10.1% rate during 2011 (Kids Count Data, 2013).*
- 12. The number of persons receiving food stamps in Sullivan County was 2,833 during 2012, an increase from 2,744 during 2011 (Kids Count Data, 2013).*

#### **Final Update (end of Year 3):**

#### **C. Goals:**

1. Goal: There will be an increase in the number of individuals receiving services for substance abuse who are financially disadvantaged.

#### **End of Year 1 Annual Benchmarks:**

1. The number of adults seeking and receiving services for substance abuse issues increased from 106 during 2011 up to 137 during 2012.
2. The number of youth receiving services for substance abuse increased from 6 during 2011 up to 9 during 2012.

#### **End of Year 2 Annual Benchmarks:**

1. The number of adults seeking and receiving services for substance abuse issues increased from 137 during 2012 up to 148 during 2013.
2. The number of youth receiving services for substance abuse increased from 9 during 2012 up to 12 during 2013.

#### **Final Report (end of Year 3):**

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

#### **D. Objectives:**



1. The LCC will provide funding that will allow for the support and increase of the availability of substance abuse treatment services in Sullivan County provided by local mental health services. This will include staff training related to the assessment and need for treatment practices, counseling support services and after care services, and equipment and program support purchases that address the need for treatment services.
2. The LCC will support educational programming for adults and youth in Sullivan County that addresses ATOD related issues.
3. Indigent support services will be identified and supported by the LCC as they relate to ATOD issues.
4. The LCC will support efforts to increase the awareness of availability of substance abuse treatment services, supporting an ongoing identification of limited support services that include tobacco cessation classes and other self help and treatment services that address ATOD related issues.

### **End of Year 1 Update:**

1. **Hamilton Center was again supported with the 20 week Relapse Prevention Program, designed as follow up for the Alcohol and Drug Program. Seven individuals participated and pre and post testing and client progress information was tracked.**
2. **Relapse Prevention is considered primarily a treatment focused program but there is an educational component involved for these clients as provided by Hamilton Center.**
3. **The Luke House provides faith-based transitional housing for men and women recovering from drug and alcohol addiction either through voluntary or court-ordered placement. Transitional housing provides an individual with a structured and supportive recovery environment. Completion rates of nine participants are measured and were tracked.**
4. **The LCC is currently participating with a joint venture Communities That Care (CTC) grant with the Knox County LCC. A Pilot Focused Prevention Program grant has been awarded through this process.**

### **End of Year 2 Update:**

1. **Hamilton Center was again supported with the 20 week Relapse Prevention Program, designed as follow up for the Alcohol and Drug Program. An average of 4.5 individuals participated and pre and post testing and client progress information was tracked. In addition, 196 Drug Screens were purchased for this program, used to supplement program goals and to help with the overall cost for indigent clients.**

2. Relapse Prevention is considered primarily a treatment focused program but there is an educational component involved for these clients as provided by Hamilton Center. A total of 25 groups were provided during this funding year.
3. The Luke House provides faith-based transitional housing for men and women recovering from drug and alcohol addiction either through voluntary or court-ordered placement. Drug screens for residents were provided by the LCC. Luke House has undergone some serious setbacks and a follow up report was not provided for the 2013 funding year.
4. The LCC is currently participating with a joint venture Communities That Care (CTC) grant with the Knox County LCC. A Pilot Focused Prevention Program grant has been awarded through this process that will allow for the implementation of three evidence based prevention programs. The school corporation will initiate “Towards No Tobacco Use”, Towards No Drug Abuse” and the Botvin Life Skills Program during 2014.

**Final Update (end of Year 3):**

**A. Problem Statement #2: Youth in the county abuse ATOD, particularly alcohol, cigarettes (tobacco) and marijuana.**

**B. Supportive Data:**

The 2011 Sullivan County Community ATOD Survey indicated that methamphetamine and marijuana were the top two issues facing Sullivan County residents, with underage drinking, tobacco use and alcohol abuse tied for number three. 100% of survey participants agree that underage drinking is a significant issue in Sullivan County.

1. 29 probation cases for alcohol related offenses during 2010, per Juvenile Probation Department, up from 13 during 2010. 7 youth probation cases for drugs noted during 2011.
2. Hamilton Center served 6 adolescents for alcohol, marijuana or drug related issues during 2011, down from 13 served during 2010.  
Cannabis abuse – 3  
Alcohol abuse – 3
3. Reported monthly use of ATOD – 8<sup>th</sup> grade (2009 IPRC School Survey)  
Cigarettes – 12% Alcohol – 16.2% Marijuana – 6% OTC – 7.7%
4. Reported monthly use of ATOD – 10<sup>th</sup> grade (2009 IPRC School Survey)  
Cigarettes – 34% Alcohol – 35% Marijuana – 23% OTC – 5%

5. *Reported monthly use of ATOD – 12<sup>th</sup> grade (2009 IPRC School Survey)*  
*Cigarettes – 36.2% Alcohol – 43.5% Marijuana – 14.5% OTC – 5.8%*

6. *Reported annual use of ATOD – 8<sup>th</sup> grade (2009 IPRC School Survey)*  
*Cigarettes – 21.4% Alcohol – 35% Marijuana – 12% OTC – 6.8%*

7. *Reported annual use of ATOD – 10<sup>th</sup> grade (2009 IPRC School Survey)*  
*Cigarettes – 46% Alcohol – 57% - Marijuana – 36% OTC – 9%*

8. *Reported annual use of ATOD – 12<sup>th</sup> grade (2009 IPRC School Survey)*  
*Cigarettes – 55.1% Alcohol – 65.2% Marijuana – 34.8% OTC – 8.7%*

**2009 IPRC School Survey most recent.**

9. *Sullivan County had a 17% non compliance rate for the Tobacco Retailer Inspection Program during 2010, possibly the highest in the state. Indiana statewide non-compliance rate average was 3.8% (Indiana Excise Police)Most recent data.*
10. *Excise Police issued four tickets for underage possession of tobacco products and three tickets for underage alcohol consumption during 2010. Excise issued a total of 24 citations for a variety if infractions during 2010 in Sullivan County*

**End of Year 1 Update:**

1. **40 probation cases for alcohol and drug related offenses during 2012, per Juvenile Probation Department, up from 33 during 2011. 25 underage drinking cases, 6 youth probation cases for marijuana, 9 other drug charges noted during 2012.**
2. **43 youths under the age of 18 were arrested during 2012 for drug/alcohol related offenses. There were 14 drug related and 29 alcohol related arrests.**
3. **Hamilton Center served 9 adolescents for alcohol, marijuana or drug related issues during 2012, up from 6 served during 2011.**
4. **Statistically significant findings from the 2012 *Indiana Alcohol, Tobacco, and Other Drug Use* survey include:**  
**Students from Sullivan County Schools reported prevalence rates higher than the state rates. In particular, students reported prevalence rates for cigarettes, smokeless tobacco, cigars, inhalants, hallucinogens, prescription drugs, and over the counter drugs that were higher than the state rates.**

**Specifically:**

**☐ Lifetime prevalence rates were higher than the state rates for cigarettes (10<sup>th</sup>, 11<sup>th</sup>, and 12<sup>th</sup>), smokeless tobacco (6<sup>th</sup>, 7<sup>th</sup>, 8<sup>th</sup>, 10<sup>th</sup>, 11<sup>th</sup>, and 12<sup>th</sup>), cigars (12<sup>th</sup>), inhalants (10<sup>th</sup> and 11<sup>th</sup>), hallucinogens (11<sup>th</sup>), prescription drugs (11<sup>th</sup>), and over the counter drugs (10<sup>th</sup>).**

☐ Monthly prevalence rates were higher than the state rates for cigarettes (10th and 12th), smokeless tobacco (7th, 8th, 9th, and 10th), alcohol (12th), inhalants (10th), and prescription drugs (11th).

☐ Binge drinking rates were consistent with the state rates except for 8th grade.

5. Excise Police issued 3 tickets for underage possession of tobacco products during 2012. Excise issued a total of 17 citations for a variety of infractions during 2012 in Sullivan County.
6. Alcohol Compliance Check citations, conducted by the Indiana State Excise Police, were 1 out of 32, a 3.125% failure rate compared to 5.204% statewide failure rate for 2012. There were 2 citations for 66 Alcohol Compliance Checks, a 2.941% failure rate during 2011.

### End of Year 2 Update:

1. There were 20 juvenile probation cases for alcohol and drug related offenses during 2013, per Juvenile Probation Department, a decrease from the number identified during 2012.
2. 23 youths under the age of 18 were arrested during 2013 for drug/alcohol related offenses.
3. Hamilton Center served 13 adolescents for alcohol, marijuana or drug related issues during 2013, up from 9 served during 2012.
4. Statistically significant findings from the 2013 *Indiana Alcohol, Tobacco, and Other Drug Use* survey include:
  - Students from Sullivan County Schools reported prevalence rates higher than the state rates. In particular, students reported prevalence rates for cigarettes, smokeless tobacco, cigars, pipe, alcohol, marijuana, synthetic marijuana, inhalants, prescription drugs, and over the counter drugs that were higher than the state rates. Specifically...
    - ☐ Lifetime prevalence rates were higher than the state rates for cigarettes (7th, 9th, 10th, and 11th), smokeless tobacco (8th, 9th, 10th, and 11th), cigars (9th and 11th), pipe (7th and 9th), alcohol (7th, 11th, and 12th), marijuana (11th), synthetic marijuana (11th), inhalants (11th), and prescription drugs (11th).
    - ☐ Monthly prevalence rates were higher than the state rates for cigarettes (7th, 9th, 10th, and 11th), smokeless tobacco (8th, 9th, 10th, and 11th), pipe (12th), alcohol (7th), prescription drugs (11th), and over the counter drugs (11th).
    - ☐ Binge drinking rates were consistent with the state rates.

5. Excise Police issued three (four- 2012) tickets for underage possession of tobacco products and three tickets for underage alcohol consumption during 2013. Excise issued a total of 20 (17) citations for a variety of infractions during 2013 in Sullivan County.
6. Alcohol Compliance Check citations, conducted by the Indiana State Excise Police, were 1 out of 32, a 3.125% failure rate compared to 5.204% statewide failure rate for 2012.

**Final Update (end of Year 3):**

**C. Goals:**

1. Fewer Sullivan County Youth will abuse substances resulting in a decrease in the number of youth referred to the judicial system in Sullivan County.
2. There will be a decrease in the monthly and annual prevalence rates for alcohol, tobacco, marijuana and Over the Counter drug use and abuse by youth in Sullivan County based on IPRC school ATOD surveys and youth served by mental health providers.

**End of Year 1 Annual Benchmarks:**

1. 40 probation cases for alcohol related offenses during 2012, per Juvenile Probation Department, up from 29 during 2011. 25 underage drinking cases, 6 youth probation cases for marijuana, 9 other drug charges noted during 2012.
2. 43 youths under the age of 21 were arrested during 2012. There were 9 drug related and 4 DUI arrests (Baseline data).
3. Hamilton Center served 9 adolescents for alcohol, marijuana or drug related issues during 2012, up from 6 served during 2011.

**End of Year 2 Annual Benchmarks:**

1. 20 probation cases for alcohol related offenses during 2013, per Juvenile Probation Department, up from 40 during 2012.
2. 23 youths under the age of 21 were arrested during 2013.
3. Hamilton Center served 13 adolescents for alcohol, marijuana or drug related issues during 2013, up from 9 served during 2012.

**Final Report (end of Year 3):**

**D. Objectives:**

- 1. Support Prevention/Education Programs with an emphasis on proven prevention strategies.**
- 2. Assist with an increase in treatment referrals by the Sullivan County Probation Department and schools for persons under age of 18 who have ATOD issues.**
- 3. Help increase the public awareness of the availability of substance abuse treatment services provided by Hamilton Center and local private treatment providers.**
- 4. Support the provision of ATOD programs by local mental health providers through the provision of staff training that addresses assessment and treatment practices, equipment, and program needs purchases that support treatment services, and counseling support and aftercare services.**
- 5. Support the procurement of innovative and appropriately related equipment and materials to aid law enforcement agencies in addressing alcohol and drug related criminal activity.**

**End of Year 1 Update:**

- 1. North Central High School provided a SADD Chapter with programming that included Red Ribbon Week participation by grades 7 through 12. In addition, the SADD Chapter organized the presentation of one guest speaker who addressed ATOD issues relating to youth. And the SADD Chapter sent 48 to the Annual Youth To Youth Conference that addressed a variety of youth issues.**
- 2. The LCC did not assist with an increase in treatment referrals by the Sullivan County Probation Department and schools for persons under age of 18 who have ATOD issues. The Sullivan County Probation Department is now an active member of the Knox Sullivan Communities That Care Project (KSCTCP) and it is hoped that this objective may be addressed in the future.**
- 3. The LCC did not address the objective; help increase the public awareness of the availability of substance abuse treatment services provided by Hamilton Center and local private treatment providers. But the LCC did support the development of the (KSCTCP) grant that will address an increased awareness of ATOD issues relating to youth.**
- 4. Hamilton Center was supported by the LCC with the provision of Intensive Outpatient Programming and drug screening tests for youth clients with alcohol and drug issues.**
- 5. The LCC supported the procurement of innovative and appropriately related equipment and materials to aid law enforcement agencies in addressing alcohol and drug related**



criminal activity with the purchase of computer equipment for the Prosecutor's Office. This equipment was used in tracking alcohol and drug related cases, and in trainings for law enforcement officers in alcohol and drug specific education programs.

**End of Year 2 Update:**

1. North Central High School provided a SADD Chapter with programming that included Red Ribbon Week and Orange Ribbon Week participation by grades 7 through 12. The SADD Chapter sent participants to the Annual Youth To Youth Conference that addressed a variety of youth issues.
2. The LCC did not assist with an increase in treatment referrals by the Sullivan County Probation Department and schools for persons under age of 18 who have ATOD issues. The Sullivan County Probation Department is now an active member of the Knox Sullivan Communities That Care Project (KSCTCP) and it is hoped that this objective may be addressed in the future.
5. The LCC did not directly address the objective; help increase the public awareness of the availability of substance abuse treatment services provided by Hamilton Center and local private treatment providers. But the LCC did support the development of the KSCTCP grant. A Pilot Focused Prevention Program grant has been awarded through this process that will allow for the implementation of evidence based prevention programs within the local school corporations.
3. Hamilton Center was supported by the LCC with the provision of Intensive Outpatient Programming and drug screening tests for youth clients with alcohol and drug issues.
4. The LCC again supported the procurement of innovative and appropriately related equipment and materials to aid law enforcement agencies in addressing alcohol and drug related criminal activity with the purchase of computer equipment for the Prosecutor's Office. This equipment was used in tracking alcohol and drug related cases, and in trainings for law enforcement officers in alcohol and drug specific education programs.

**Final Update (end of Year 3):**

**Problem Statement #3: Adults in the county abuse substances, including alcohol, tobacco, methamphetamine and other drugs.**

**A. Supportive Data:**

The 2011 Sullivan County Community ATOD Survey indicated that methamphetamine and marijuana were the top two issues facing Sullivan



County residents, with underage drinking, tobacco use and alcohol abuse tied for number three.

1. *The Department of Child Services reported that 18 children were removed from their homes due to parental drug/alcohol use during 2009. No new data.*
2. *There were 17 meth labs reported in Sullivan County during 2009 (ISP). There were 14 meth labs reported during 2010.*
3. *490 individuals were on probation in Sullivan County for alcohol or drug related issues during 2011. This is an increase from 320 during 2010. The Prosecutor's office reports that 352 adults were charged with alcohol related offenses and 290 adults were charged with drug related charges during 2011.*
4. *Hamilton Center provided substance abuse counseling for 106 adults during 2011, down from 109 during 2010. Primary issues identified were alcohol and marijuana abuse. In addition, opioid dependence, amphetamine and poly-substance abuse issues were identified.*
5. *30% of adults smoke or use tobacco products in Sullivan County, compared to 25% statewide. This compares to the following (County Health Rankings, University of Wisconsin, Population Health Institute, 2011):*
6. *34% of adults smoke or use tobacco products in Sullivan County, compared to 26% statewide (County Health Rankings, University of Wisconsin, Population Health Institute, 2011)*

### **End of Year 1 Update:**

**1. The Department of Child Services reported that 18 children were removed from their homes due to parental drug/alcohol use during 2009. No new data.**

**2. There were 9 meth labs reported in Sullivan County during 2012 (ISP). There were 17 meth labs reported during 2010.**

**3. The Prosecutors office identified the following charges filed during 2012:**

- **59 individuals for meth related charges.**
- **165 individuals for OWI related charges.**
- **26 individuals for marijuana related charges**
- **37 individuals for other drug related charges.**
- **Total of 287 adults charged by the Prosecutor's Office for alcohol or drug related offenses during 2012.**

**4. 490 adult individuals were on probation in Sullivan County for alcohol or drug related issues during 2011. This is an increase from 320 during 2010.**

**5. Hamilton Center provided substance abuse counseling for 61 adults during 2012. Primary issues identified were alcohol and poly-substance abuse.**

**6. 29% of adults smoke or use tobacco products in Sullivan County, compared to 24% statewide. This compares to the following (County Health Rankings, University of Wisconsin, Population Health Institute, 2012):**

**7. Sullivan County ranks 64 out of 92 Indiana counties for having the highest number of liquor licenses in relation to population size.**

#### **End of Year 2 Update:**

- 1. The Department of Child Services reported that 18 children were removed from their homes due to parental drug/alcohol use during 2009. No new data.**
- 2. There were 17 (9) meth labs reported in Sullivan County during 2013 (ISP).**
- 3. The Prosecutors office identified the following charges filed during 2013 (previous year in parentheses):**
  - 28 (59) individuals for meth related charges.**
  - 214 (165) individuals for OWI related charges.**
  - 44 (26) individuals for marijuana related charges**
  - 108 (37) individuals for other drug related charges.**
- 4. Total of 394 (287) adults charged by the Prosecutor's Office for alcohol or drug related offenses during 2013.**
- 5. 241 adult individuals were on probation in Sullivan County for alcohol or drug related issues during 2013.**
- 6. Hamilton Center provided substance abuse counseling for 148 (61) adults during 2013. Primary issues identified were alcohol and poly-substance abuse.**

- 7. Sullivan County Treatment Episodic Data for 2012 (102 Episodes): Treatment Episodes with Marijuana Use and Dependence numbered 50 and 19. Treatment Episode for Rx Abuse and Dependence numbered 45 and 27. Treatment Episodes with Meth Abuse and Dependence numbered 33 and 18 (Indiana FSSA, 2013, Indiana University Center for Health policy)**
- 8. 29% of adults smoke or use tobacco products in Sullivan County, compared to 24% statewide. This compares to the following (County Health Rankings, University of Wisconsin, Population Health Institute, 2012):**
- 9. Sullivan County ranks 64 out of 92 Indiana counties for having the highest number of liquor licenses in relation to population size.**
- 10. 27.3% of pregnant women smoke in Sullivan County, compared to the State of Indiana average of 18.5%.**
- 11. Sullivan County auto collisions involving an alcohol impaired driver – 28 total = 6.8% compared to the State of Indiana 2.7% (Indiana State Police Traffic Safety Facts – 2012)**

#### **Final Update (end of Year 3):**

##### **C. Goals:**

- 1. The percent of adults on probation for alcohol or drug related activity will decrease by 5%.**
- 2. The numbers of adults in need of and seeking support services for substance abuse issues will decrease.**

#### **End of Year 1 Annual Benchmarks:**

- 1. Total of 287 adults charged by the Prosecutor's Office for alcohol or drug related offenses during 2012 (Baseline data).**
- 2. Hamilton Center provided substance abuse counseling for 61 adults during 2012.**

#### **End of Year 2 Annual Benchmarks:**

- 1. Total of 394 287 adults charged by the Prosecutor's Office for alcohol or drug related offenses during 2013, an increase from the 287 adults charged during 2012.**

- 2. Hamilton Center provided substance abuse counseling for 148 adults during 2013. This represents an increase from 61 adults served during 2012.**

### **Final Report (end of Year 3):**

#### **D. Objectives:**

- 1. Support Prevention/Education Programs with an emphasis on proven prevention strategies.**
- 2. Help increase the public awareness of the availability of substance abuse treatment services. Encourage the facilitation of referrals for treatment for individuals with ATOD issues.**
- 3. Support the provision of ATOD programs by local mental health providers through the provision of staff training, equipment, and program needs purchases, counseling support and aftercare services.**

### **End of Year 1 Update:**

- 1. Support Prevention/Education Programs with an emphasis on proven prevention strategies. Operation Medicine Cabinet was again supported by the LCC. This being a drug take back program with interaction and support from numerous community based organizations including local law enforcement, the Sullivan County Soil and Water Conservation District and local business entities. An awareness and education campaign addressing the need for drug take back activities was developed with this program.**
- 2. Help increase the public awareness of the availability of substance abuse treatment services. Encourage the facilitation of referrals for treatment for individuals with ATOD issues. The LCC is currently participating with the Communities That Care grant designed to address the need for local agencies to identify services and promote interaction between agencies.**
- 3. Support the provision of ATOD programs by local mental health providers through the provision of staff training, equipment, and program needs purchases, counseling support and aftercare services. Hamilton Center was supported by the LCC with the provision of Intensive Outpatient Programming, the Relapse Prevention groups, and drug screening tests for adult clients with alcohol and drug issues.**

**End of Year 2 Update:**

- 1. Support Prevention/Education Programs with an emphasis on proven prevention strategies. Operation Medicine Cabinet was again supported by the LCC. This being a drug take back program with interaction and support from numerous community based organizations including local law enforcement, the Sullivan County Soil and Water Conservation District and local business entities. An awareness and education campaign addressing the need for drug take back activities was developed with this program. Approximately 100 pounds of waste material was incinerated during this activity.**
- 2. Help increase the public awareness of the availability of substance abuse treatment services. Encourage the facilitation of referrals for treatment for individuals with ATOD issues. The LCC is currently participating with the Communities That Care grant designed to address the need for local agencies to identify services and promote interaction between agencies. The LCC did not engage in any specific activities designed to promote the increased awareness of substance abuse treatment programming.**
- 3. Support the provision of ATOD programs by local mental health providers through the provision of staff training, equipment, and program needs purchases, counseling support and aftercare services. Hamilton Center was supported by the LCC with the provision of Intensive Outpatient Programming, the Relapse Prevention groups, and drug screening tests for adult clients with alcohol and drug issues. Twenty two Relapse Prevention Groups with an average of seven participants. In addition, thirty five clients identified as being in need of financial support were provided with drug screens during substance abuse treatment.**

**Final Update (end of Year 3):**

**Next Annual Update Due: January, 2015**

**Next Comprehensive Community Plan Due: January, 2015**

**Disclaimer:**

## **Comprehensive Community Plan**

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You agree that the information provided within this Plan is subject to the following Terms and Conditions. These Terms and Conditions may be modified at any time and from time to time; the date of the most recent changes or revisions will be established by the Commission and sent electronically to all Local Coordinating Councils.

### **Terms and Conditions:**

The information and data provided is presented as factual and accurate. I hereby acknowledge that I can be asked to submit proper documentation regarding the data submitted within the Plan. Failure to do so could result in a “denied approval” by the Commission under IC 5-2-6-16.

The Local Drug Free Communities Fund must be spent according to the goals identified within the plan. I hereby acknowledge that I can be asked to submit proper documentation regarding funds that are collected, allocated, and disbursed within the county. Failure to do so could result in a “denied approval” by the Commission under IC 5-2-6-16.

**Initials: TC**